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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
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EXAMINER	
CHANKONG, DOHM	
ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
2452	
MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE
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Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Office Action Summary	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
	09/821,176	CAMENS, DOUGLAS M.	
	Examiner	Art Unit	
	DOHM CHANKONG	2452	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE *3* MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1)☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on *25 October 2010*.

2a)☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b)☒ This action is non-final.

3)☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4)☒ Claim(s) *1-20* is/are pending in the application.

4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.

5)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.

6)☒ Claim(s) *1-20* is/are rejected.

7)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.

8)☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

10)☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a)☐ accepted or b)☐ objected to by the Examiner.

Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).

Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).

11)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

12)☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).

a)☐ All b)☐ Some * c)☐ None of:

1.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.

2.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.

3.☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
3) ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____.
4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____.
5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application
6) ☐ Other: _____.

DETAILED ACTION

This non-final rejection is in response to Applicant's request for continued examination filed on 10/25/2010. Applicant amends claims 1, 7, and 12. Applicant presents claims 1-20 for further examination.

I. CONTINUED EXAMINATION UNDER 37 CFR 1.114

A request for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, including the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e), was filed in this application after final rejection. Since this application is eligible for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, and the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e) has been timely paid, the finality of the previous Office action has been withdrawn pursuant to 37 CFR 1.114. Applicant's submission filed on 10/25/2010 has been entered.

II. RESPONSE TO ARGUMENTS

Applicant argues that Wang does not teach that each of the devices including the device hosting the embedded web server are controlled by the embedded web server. Applicant does not provide any reasoning to support this argument.

Contrary to Applicant's unsupported argument, Wang discloses a DTV (i.e., master control device comprising the embedded web server) and a DVCR (i.e., one or more linked devices) [Fig. 4a]. The DTV comprises a 1394WEb server that controls the DTV (comprises a DTV app) as well as the DVCR [0086: disclosing that the web server within the DTV communicates with the web server within the DVCR in order to request a video stream from the DVCR].

With respect to Applicant's amendment directed to receiving data directly from each of said plurality of devices, Applicant's arguments have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

III. CLAIM REJECTIONS - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

> (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

A. Claims 1-3, 6, 12-14, and 18-20 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being unpatentable over Wang, U.S. Patent Publication No. 2003|0009537, in view of Veltman et al., U.S. Patent Publication No. 2002|0152311 ["Veltman"].

All citations in the following claim mappings are to Wang unless otherwise noted.

Claim 1

Wang as modified by Veltman discloses a peer distributed, embedded web server system accessing and controlling a plurality of devices, the system comprising:

a master control device selected from the plurality of devices, the master control device comprising an embedded web server [Fig. 2: plurality of devices including a DTV, DVD, DVCR | Fig. 4a «items 102, 212»: DTV containing a web server], each of the plurality of devices including a peer interface module and host software [Fig. 1 «item 14»: service control program corresponds to peer interface module | Fig. 4b «items 202, 204»: the web pages correspond to host software];

one or more linked devices selected from the plurality of devices, the one or more linked devices and said master control device are controlled by said embedded web server of said master control device [See Response to Arguments above | Figs. 4a & 22 | 0086], the peer interface module of said linked devices communicates in a peer to peer manner with the peer interface module of said master control device for being controlled by said embedded web server [Fig. 1: using the service control program to communicate with other devices (server to server type communication];

a device for operating a web browser communicating with said embedded web server on said master control device in order to access said linked devices [Fig. 22 «items 12, 1052, 1058» | 0273, 0275: a user operating a browser on a remote PC to access the DTV which controls the other devices in the network];

wherein said web browser controls each of said linked devices indirectly through said embedded server on said master control device and in response to the indirect control through said embedded web server [0275: "the user can control the discovered device through that TV 1058" (i.e., user indirectly controls discovered devices through the DTV)] receives data directly from each of said plurality of devices that have been selected to provide the data [Veltman, 0018: disclosing that the purpose of the invention is to allow every device to be directly accessed when the user wants to control the home network from outside | 0111: disclosing the user can directly control each device using each device's graphical user interface].

As indicated in the foregoing claim mapping, while Wang discloses a web browser indirectly controlling each of said linked devices through the embedded server on a digital TV (i.e., master control device), Wang does not explicitly disclose that the user operated web

browser receives data directly from the plurality of linked devices that have been selected. However, this feature was well known in the art at the time of Applicant's invention as evidenced by Veltman whose home network system allows a user to directly connect (i.e., directly receive) information fro ma plurality of linked devices in a home network.

Both Wang and Veltman are directed to systems comprising devices connected together within a 1394 network [Wang, 0011 & Veltman, 0006]. Like Wang, Veltman discloses a user utilizing a browser to access linked devices within the 1394 network [Veltman, 0018]. Veltman further discloses an additional feature not found in Wang of enabling the linked devices to return information directly to the web browser [0111].

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the applicant's invention to modify the system of Wang by adding the ability for the user operated web browser to receive data directly from the plurality of linked devices that have been selected as provided by Veltman. The combination improves Wang's remote monitoring system because it allows users located outside a home network to directly access (and therefore directly receive information) from linked devices within the home network [Veltman, 0018].

Claims 2 and 13

Wang as modified by Veltman discloses the peer distributed, embedded web server system for accessing and controlling the plurality of devices in accordance with claim 1, wherein said peer interface module of said master control device has an addressing capability for communicating individually with each of the linked devices [Fig. 1 | 0125, 127].

Claims 3 and 14

Wang as modified by Veltman discloses the peer distributed, embedded web server system for accessing and controlling the plurality of devices in accordance with claim 1, wherein said plurality of devices each comprise a device selected from at least one of a digital video recorder, a digital video encoder, and a network camera [Fig. 2 «item 110»].

Claim 6

Wang as modified by Veltman discloses the peer distributed, embedded web server system for accessing and controlling the plurality of devices in accordance with claim 5, wherein said web browser provides HTTP commands to said embedded web server of said master control device for receiving a video stream from any designated one or more of said plurality of devices [0086: "video stream source 208 in the DVCR"].

Claim 12

Wang as modified by Veltman discloses a distributed system for accessing and controlling the plurality of devices, the system comprising:

a master control device selected from the plurality of devices, the master control device comprising an embedded web server, each of the plurality of devices including a peer interface module and host software [Fig. 2: plurality of devices including a DTV, DVD, DVCR | Fig. 4a «items 102, 212»: DTV containing a web server], each of the plurality of devices including a peer interface module and host software [Fig. 1 «item 14»: service control program corresponds to peer interface module | Fig. 4b «items 202, 204»: the web pages correspond to host software];

one or more linked devices selected from the plurality of devices, the one or more linked devices and said master control device are controlled by said embedded web server of said

master control device [See Response to Arguments above | Figs. 4a & 22 | 0086], the peer interface module of said linked devices communicates in a peer to peer manner with the peer interface of said master control device for controlling each of said plurality of devices by said embedded web server through said peer interface [Fig. 1: using the service control program to communicate with other devices (server to server type communication];

a web browser [Fig. 22 «item 1058»] configured to access the embedded web server on said master control device to enable the web browser to indirectly control each of said plurality of devices through the embedded web server on said master control device and in response to the indirect control through said embedded web server [0273, 0275: "the user can control the discovered device through that TV 1058" (i.e., user indirectly controls discovered devices through the DTV)] and directly receive data from each of said plurality of devices [Veltman, 0018: disclosing that the purpose of the invention is to allow every device to be directly accessed when the user wants to control the home network from outside | 0111: disclosing the user can directly control each device using each device's graphical user interface].

See the rejection of claim 1 for reasons to combine Wang and Veltman.

Claim 18

Wang as modified by Veltman discloses the distributed server system for accessing and controlling the plurality of devices in accordance with claim 12, further comprising a viewer within the web browser that allows data from data from each of said linked devices to be viewed by said master control device [Fig. 13 | 0086].

Claim 19

Wang as modified by Veltman discloses the distributed server system for accessing and controlling the plurality of devices in accordance with claim 18, further comprising a web page within said web browser that allows incorporation of at least one additional of said linked devices into the distributed server system [Fig. 13 | 0086].

Claim 20

Wang as modified by Veltman discloses the distributed server system for accessing and controlling the plurality of devices in accordance with claim 19, wherein said web page provides address entry of said at least one additional of said linked devices for incorporation of data from said at least one additional of said linked into said viewer [0134: each device in the network has a 1394 address for communication and incorporation of the device's data into the home page | Fig. 13].

B. Claims 4, 5, 7-11, 15-17 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Wang and Veltman, in further view of Namma et al, U.S. Patent No. 6.182.116 ["Namma"].

The line citations below refer to Wang unless otherwise noted.

Claims 4, 9, and 15

Wang as modified by Veltman and Namma discloses the peer distributed, embedded web server system for accessing and controlling the plurality of devices in accordance with claims 3, 7, and 14, respectively, wherein each of said plurality of devices comprise a digital video recorder [Fig. 2 «item 110»], and wherein each digital video recorder is operatively connected to at least one camera [Namma, column 24, lines 39-42].

As noted above, Wang does not disclose a video recorder that is connected to a camera. However, such a feature was well known in the art at the time of Applicant's invention as evidenced by Namma.

Namma discloses utilizing a combination of the video recorder and camera. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to have modified Wang's system to include a camera device as taught by Namma. Such a modification is an example of combining prior art elements according to known methods to yield predictable results. See MPEP § 2143.

Claims 5. 10, and 16

Wang as modified by Veltman and Namma discloses the peer distributed, embedded web server system for accessing and controlling the plurality of devices in accordance with claims 1, 7, and 12, respectively, wherein said plurality of devices are each operatively connected to at least one camera (Namma, figure 14, item 2002 and figure 9, items 2002 and 3002).

Claim 7

Wang as modified by Veltman and Namma discloses an embedded web server system for accessing and controlling the plurality of devices, the embedded web server system comprising:

a master control device selected from the plurality of devices, the master control device comprising an embedded web server [Fig. 2: plurality of devices including a DTV, DVD, DVCR | Fig. 4a «items 102, 212»: DTV containing a web server], each of the plurality of devices including a peer interface module and host software [Fig. 1 «item 14»: service control program corresponds to peer interface module | Fig. 4b «items 202, 204»: the web pages correspond to host software];

one or more linked devices selected from the plurality of devices, the one or more linked devices and said master control device are controlled by said embedded web server of said master control device [See Response to Arguments above | Figs. 4a & 22 | 0086], the peer interface module of said linked devices communicates in a peer to peer manner with the peer interface module of said master control device for being controlled by said embedded web server [Fig. 1: using the service control program to communicate with other devices (server to server type communication];

a device for operating a web browser communicating with said embedded web server on said master control device in order to access said linked devices [Fig. 22 «items 12, 1052, 1058» | 0273, 0275: a user operating a browser on a remote PC to access the DTV which controls the other devices in the network]; and

at least one camera operatively connected to each of said plurality of devices [Namma, figure 14, item 2002 and figure 9, items 2002 and 3002],

wherein said cameras on the linked devices are controlled by said web browser indirectly through said embedded server on said master control device and in response to the indirect control through said embedded web server [0275: "the user can control the discovered device through that TV 1058" (i.e., user indirectly controls discovered devices through the DTV) | Namma, column 21 «lines 30-43 and 55-62»] and receives data directly from each of said plurality of devices that have been selected to provide the data [Veltman, 0018: disclosing that the purpose of the invention is to allow every device to be directly accessed when the user wants to control the home network from outside | 0111: disclosing the user can directly control each device using each device's graphical user interface].

See the rejection of claim 1 for reasons to combine Wang and Veltman and claim 4 for reasons to combine Wang and Namma.

Claim 8

Wang as modified by Veltman and Namma discloses the embedded web server system for accessing and controlling the plurality of devices in accordance with claim 7, wherein said peer interface of said master control device has an addressing capability for communicating individually with each of the linked devices [Fig. 1 | 0125, 127].

Claims 11 and 17

Wang as modified by Veltman and Namma discloses the embedded web server system for accessing and controlling the plurality of devices in accordance with claims 10 and 16, respectively, wherein said web browser provides HTTP commands to said embedded web server of said master control device for receiving a video stream from any designated one or more of said plurality of devices [Fig. 22: sending commands over the Internet 1056 implies use of HTTP commands | 0086].

IV. CONCLUSION

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to DOHM CHANKONG whose telephone number is (571)272-3942. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday to Friday [10 am - 6 pm].

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Thu Nguyen can be reached on (571)272-6967. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

/DOHM CHANKONG/
Primary Examiner, Art Unit 2452